Naweed Jaaweed [everlasting good news]

1. Hadhrat Muhammed ρ waged Jihaad. *Quraan: Chapter 9: 13*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υalso waged Jihaad. *Duet: Chapter 7 Verse 1 to 7*
2. Nabi ρ had a Shariah revealed upon him. *Quraan: Chapter 45: 18*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ *Duet: Whole of Chapter 5*
3. Nabi ρ used to administer justice and pass judgments *Quraan: Chapter 48: 10*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ *Duet: Whole of Chapter 6*
4. Nabi ρ made Hijrat to Madinah\ *Quraan: Chapter 9: 40*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ made Hijrat to Madyan. *Exodus: Chapter 2: 15*
5. Nabi ρ spoke alone to Allaah Ta`ala when he went on Mi`raaj. *Quraan: Chapter 17: 1*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ on Toor. *Duet: Chapter 5 Verse 4* *Exodus: Chapter 19 Verse 20*
6. Nabi ρ lifted the moon with his forefinger and split it into two. *Quraan: Chapter 54: 1*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ lifted his staff and split the sea in two. *Exodus: Chapter 14: 21*
7. Hadhrat Moosa υ's Mi`raaj was on the mount Toor. *Duet: Chapter 5* *Exodus: 19: 20*	Nabi ρ's Mi`raaj was even higher than the Arsh. (Divine Throne) *Quraan: Chapter 53: 11 to 18*
8. This miracle of Hadhrat Moosa υ was on earth.	This miracle of Nabi ρ was in the heavens.
9. Hadhrat Moosa υ relied upon his staff (stick). *Exodus: Chapter 4: 2*	Nabi ρ's miracle was merely by an indication of his finger. *Refer Surah Qamar*

HADITH: Nabi ρ said: "If Moosa υ were alive in my time then he would have had to follow me (i.e. my Deen)" [Daarmi, Mishkaat]

10. A spring of water sprung forth from the finger of Nabi ρ. *Hadith*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ took out water from a rock. *Exodus: Chapter 15: 26 & 27*
11. Nabi ρ said to his brother, i.e. Hadhrat Ali τ: "You are to me just as Haroon was to Moosa." *Hadith*	No other prophet compared his brother to Hadhrat Haroon υ
12. Nabi ρ had the seal of Prophethood on his Mubarak back.	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ's hand shone brilliantly. Besides them, no other prophet had a clear, perpetual and distinctive sign (miracle). *Exodus: Chapter 4: 6*
13. Nabi ρ was reared in the midst of idol worshippers of the Kaaba.	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ in the midst of Fir`oan. *Exodus: Chapter 2*
14. Nabi ρ was a family man (i.e. he had a family) *Quraan: Chapter 33: 50*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ *Exodus: Chapter 2: 21*
15. Nabi ρ's successor attained sovereignty *Hadith and Quraan: Chapter 9: 40*	Similarly, with Hadhrat Moosa υ's successor. *Leveticus: Chapter 15: 8* *Exodus: Chapter 19: 24*
16. Nabi ρ received Nabuwwat at the age of 40.	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ. At the age of 30 he killed the Qibti when he came to the assistance of the Israeli and he received Nabuwwat thereafter at the age of 40. *Exodus: Chapter 3: 2*
17. Nabi ρ was buried on earth. *Hadith*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ. *Duet: Chapter 34: 5*
18. Nabi ρ???????????	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ.
19. Nabi ρ was extremely handsome. *Hadith*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ.
20. Nabi ρ used to herd sheep *Hadith*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ. *Exodus: Chapter 3: 1*

21. Nabi ρ was a staunch monotheist. *Quraan: Chapter 18: 110*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ. *Duet: Chapter 6: 4* *Duet: Chapter 5: 8*
22. Nabi ρ's year of Hijrat is perpetual (calender).	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ's year of Hijrat to Misr. *Duet: Chapter 5: 12* *Exodus: Chapter 19: 8* *Exodus: Chapter 12: 1*
23. Nabi ρ was buried outside ??????/	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ. *Exodus: Chapter 32: 20*
24. Nabi ρ broke the idols of the Kaaba.	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ broke the calf etc.
25. Just as Allaah Ta`ala has chosen the jews over all the other tribes on earth HE has similarly made the recognition and teachings of Moosa υ distinguished *Exodus: Chapter 3: 10*	Similarly, Allaah Ta`ala has chosen the Muslimeen over the jews and Christians, so too has HE made the recognition, teachings and nobility of Nabi ρ distinguished. No other group has this status and distinction. Therefore, circumcision is famous amongst only two groups; Muslims and jews.
26. Nabi ρ had absolute qualities of human kind. *Quraan: Chapter 68: 4*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ.
27. The establishment of a place for Ibaadat was with Hadhrat Moosa υ *Exodus: Chapter 40: 31 & 32*	The completion of it was with Nabi ρ. Hence both, Baitul Maqdis and Ka`ba Shareef are looked upon. *Quraan: Chapter 2: 142*

OBJECTION

Up to now all the comparisons given, although they do not apply to Hadhrat Isaa υ and Moosa υ, however they apply to Hadhrat Moosa υ and some of the other prophets of the Bani Israeel.

REPLY

The Christian Ulama consider this prophecy to be referring exclusively to Hadhrat Isaa υ. Their thoughts do not even go towards any other prophet of the Bani Israeel.

28. Amongst the companions of Hadhrat Moosa υ, Hadhrat Yashoo`(Yusha) was sent to the country of Kan`aan and he sacrificed in the service of Allaah Ta`ala. *Joshua: Chapter 3: 7*	Amongst the companions of Nabi ρ, eventually Hadhrat Umar τ had dominion over that place and rebuilt Musjid-e-Aqsa. That is, the beginning was with the companion of Hadhrat Moosa υ and the termination was with the companion of Nabi ρ.
29. Since, there are only three religions in the world (presently) that worship Allaah Ta`ala; Muslims, jews and Christians. All three of them have a Divinely revealed Kitaab. The first of the three was that of Hadhrat Moosa υ. *Quraan: Chapter 5: 47*	The last Kitaab was that of Nabi ρ.
30. The Kitaab revealed upon Hadhrat Moosa is known as 'Furqaan'. "Indeed WE have revealed 'Al-Furqaan' to Moosa and Haroon."	The Kitaab revealed upon Nabi ρ is also known as 'Furqaan'.
31. The meaning of Tawraah is Shariah. It was only revealed upon Hadhrat Moosa υ and after him all the subsequent prophets practised thereupon, even Hadhrat Isaa υ	"And the Tawraah and Injeel were revealed before as a guidance for mankind and 'Al-Furqaan' (Qur`aan) was revealed."
32. Hadhrat Muhammed ρ was unlettered. *Quraan: Chapter 7: 157*	However, in the end, Hadhrat Muhammed ρ had a new Shariah revealed upon him i.e. the Qur`aan Shareef. *Quraan: Chapter 16: 89*
33. Just as how the companion of Hadhrat Moosa υ, Hadhrat Yashoo` dropped the walls of a city, with some sound, whilst waging Jihaad. *Joshua: Chapter 6: 5*	Similarly, Hadhrat Moosa υ So too, the companion of Nabi ρ, Hadhrat Umar τ and other Muslimeen dropped the walls of a fort with the force of their recital of the Takbeer.
34. The jews separated themselves from the Mushrikeen, for this reason that their (Jewish) belief was in one, living Creator.	Muslims also have this belief (in One Allaah Ta`ala.)

Jeventius: Chapter 26: 1	
35. Just like how amongst the Israelis, only Hadhrat Moosa υ was Sahib-e-Shariah (one who brings a new Shariah)...	So too, amongst the family of Ismail υ, only Nabi ρ was Sahib-e-Shariah.

NOTE:

All these comparisons were written without taking into consideration the laws of each Shariah. If this was done then the similarities would reach well over 100 instead of only 35.

The object being, the many similarities our Nabi ρ had with Hadhrat Moosa υ, no other prophet had. There are no such similarities between Hadhrat Isaa υ and Hadhrat Moosa υ.

Hadhrat Isaa υ did not herd sheep nor did he take an army and wage war nor was his Kitaab a new Shariah, like the Tawraah nor did he have the choice of administering justice and passing judgments nor was he a family man nor is his beauty proven nor was he given Nabuwwat after the age of 40, in fact he did not even reach the age of 40 nor was he buried in this world nor was he reared amongst non-believers, like how Hadhrat Moosa υ was in the house of Fir`aoon nor did he have a clear sign of prophethood like Hadhrat Moosa υ's bright hand nor did any of his companions attain sovereignty, like Hadhrat Yashoo`, the companion of Hadhrat Moosa υ nor was he born of both mother and father, like Hadhrat Moosa υ nor did he refer to any brother of his as being in the rank of Haroon υ. Similarly, in all the other things (mentioned above) Hadhrat Isaa υ did not bear any resemblance to Hadhrat Moosa υ.